



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

*Yellow fever at Santa Clara Barracks.*CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *June 3, 1900.*

One death from yellow fever at Santa Clara Barracks yesterday ; to date, 4 deaths, 7 cases, 2 suspects.

TROTTER.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

*Report from Havana.*HAVANA, CUBA, *May 28, 1900.*

SIR : I have the honor to forward weekly report of sanitary condition of this port for the week ended May 26 and the sanitary statistics for week ended May 23, 1900 :

There has been but 1 case of yellow fever reported for the past week and no deaths. Like many of the other cases this year, it was in the better residence part of town. Three cases of yellow fever have been reported at Quemados, a small village, near Havana, which hitherto has been free from infection. This is analogous to fever showing at Holguin and Santa Clara, where I believe there are 4 or 5 cases, at both of which places no yellow fever was reported last year, although occupied by a considerable American garrison.

The *Newlyn* left Mariel Roads on the 22d instant and has gone on her way to New York. The stevedores who worked in her hold are still under observation at Mariel. We are expecting several other vessels in her class, which will doubtless be provided for in the same way.

Respectfully,

H. R. CARTER,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report for week ending May 26, 1900.

OFFICE.

Number of passengers inspected	435	Number of passengers vaccinated.....	34
--------------------------------------	-----	--------------------------------------	----

OUT-DOOR DEPARTMENT.

Vessels disinfected.....	5	Number of immigrants inspected.....	249
Viveros disinfected.....	10	Baggage disinfected for passengers	184
Vessels inspected and entered.....	8	Pieces of express disinfected	34
Vessels inspected and cleared.....	18		

Mortuary report for week ended May 23, 1900.

Bronchitis.....	2	Meningitis.....	3
Enteritis.....	10	Malaria.....	3
Typhoid fever	4	Pneumonia.. ..	9
Pernicious malarial fever	2	Tuberculosis.....	10
La grippe.....	2	Tetanus.....	5
Valvular disease of heart.....	6	Total deaths from all causes.....	108

*Report from Matanzas, Cardenas, and Caibarien.*MATANZAS, CUBA, *May 25, 1900.*

SIR : I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended May 19, 1900 :

Matanzas.—Twenty-two deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas